

Statement of comprehensive income and expenditure

Year ended 31 July 2025

	Note	Consolidated		University	
		Year ended 31 July 2025 £m	Year ended 31 July 2024 £m	Year ended 31 July 2025 £m	Year ended 31 July 2024 £m
Income					
Tuition fees and education contracts	1	553.9	507.5	554.2	507.5
Funding body grants	2	158.4	165.4	158.4	165.4
Research grants and contracts	3	447.4	396.7	445.8	396.2
Other income	5	223.5	195.4	207.1	175.9
Investment income	6	34.8	28.9	34.2	28.8
Donations and endowments	7	74.6	35.5	74.6	35.5
Total income		1,492.6	1,329.4	1,474.3	1,309.3
Expenditure					
Staff costs	8, 10	767.7	700.1	762.7	695.8
Pension provisions	8, 31	-	(244.7)	-	(244.7)
Other operating expenses	10	514.1	515.4	496.3	489.2
Depreciation and amortisation	10, 12, 13	95.0	87.7	94.1	86.9
Interest and other finance costs	9, 10	17.9	24.0	17.9	24.0
Total expenditure		1,394.7	1,082.5	1,371.0	1,051.2
Surplus before other gains/(losses) and share of operating results of joint ventures and associates					
		97.9	246.9	103.3	258.1
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets		27.1	(2.2)	27.1	(2.2)
Gain on investments	14	16.5	41.0	16.5	34.0
Share of operating surplus in joint ventures		0.4	0.8	-	-
Surplus before tax		141.9	286.5	146.9	289.9
Taxation		-	-	-	-
Surplus for the year		141.9	286.5	146.9	289.9
Total comprehensive income for the year		141.9	286.5	146.9	289.9
Represented by:					
Endowment comprehensive income for the year		37.2	15.1	37.2	15.1
Restricted comprehensive income/(expenditure) for the year		13.8	(13.9)	13.8	(13.9)
Unrestricted comprehensive income for the year		90.9	285.3	95.9	288.7
		141.9	286.5	146.9	289.9

All items of income and expenditure relate to continuing activities. There are no additional items recognised in other comprehensive income.

Statement of financial position

Year ended 31 July 2025

Note	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025 £m	Year ended 31 July 2024 £m	Year ended 31 July 2025 £m	Year ended 31 July 2024 £m
Non-current assets				
Intangible assets	12	58.7	53.2	58.7
Fixed assets	13	1,687.0	1,689.3	1,678.0
Investments	14	879.2	771.0	930.0
Investments in joint ventures	15	6.7	6.9	-
		2,631.6	2,520.4	2,666.7
				2,554.2
Current assets				
Stock		0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade and other receivables	17	489.2	449.6	512.9
Investments	18	25.0	49.4	25.0
Cash and cash equivalents		344.0	314.9	298.5
		858.4	814.1	836.6
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(804.6)	(781.7)	(783.6)
		53.8	32.4	53.0
				27.9
Net current assets				
		2,685.4	2,552.8	2,719.7
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20	(488.3)	(496.6)	(488.3)
Provisions	22	(2.7)	(3.7)	(2.7)
		2,194.4	2,052.5	2,228.7
				2,081.8
Restricted Reserves				
Endowment income and expenditure reserve	23	272.4	235.2	272.4
Restricted income and expenditure reserve	24	106.3	92.5	106.3
		2,194.4	2,052.5	2,228.7
				2,081.8
Unrestricted Reserves				
Unrestricted income and expenditure reserve		1,815.7	1,724.8	1,850.0
Total Reserves		2,194.4	2,052.5	2,228.7
				2,081.8

The financial statements on pages 116 to 158 were approved by the Council on 28 November 2025 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Mr Vindi Banga
Chair of Council

Professor Hugh Brady
President of Imperial College London

Statement of changes in reserves

Year ended 31 July 2025

	Income and expenditure account			Total £m
	Endowment £m	Restricted £m	Unrestricted £m	
Consolidated				
Balance at 1 August 2023	220.1	106.4	1,439.5	1,766.0
Surplus from the income and expenditure statement	15.1	26.6	244.8	286.5
Release of restricted funds spent in year	-	(40.5)	40.5	-
Total comprehensive income/(expenditure) for the year ended 31 July 24	15.1	(13.9)	285.3	286.5
Balance at 31 July 2024	235.2	92.5	1,724.8	2,052.5
Surplus from the income and expenditure statement	37.2	29.3	75.4	141.9
Release of restricted funds spent in year	-	(15.5)	15.5	-
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 July 25	37.2	13.8	90.9	141.9
Balance at 31 July 2025	272.4	106.3	1,815.7	2,194.4
University				
Balance at 1 August 2023	220.1	106.4	1,465.4	1,791.9
Surplus from the income and expenditure statement	15.1	26.6	248.2	289.9
Release of restricted funds spent in year	-	(40.5)	40.5	-
Total comprehensive income/(expenditure) for the year ended 31 July 24	15.1	(13.9)	288.7	289.9
Balance at 31 July 2024	235.2	92.5	1,754.1	2,081.8
Surplus from the income and expenditure statement	37.2	29.3	80.4	146.9
Release of restricted funds spent in year	-	(15.5)	15.5	-
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 July 25	37.2	13.8	95.9	146.9
Balance at 31 July 2025	272.4	106.3	1,850.0	2,228.7

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Year ended 31 July 2025

	Note	Year ended 31 July 2025 £m	Year ended 31 July 2024 £m
Cash flow from operating activities			
Surplus for the year before taxation		141.9	286.5
Taxation		-	-
Surplus for the year after taxation		141.9	286.5
Adjustment for non-cash items and working capital movements			
Depreciation	13	91.2	83.9
Amortisation of intangibles	12	3.8	3.8
Gain on investments	14	(16.5)	(41.0)
Increase in debtors		(22.4)	(36.7)
Increase in creditors		28.9	78.1
Decrease in pension provisions		-	(252.1)
(Decrease)/increase in other provisions		(1.0)	3.0
Share of operating surplus in joint venture		(0.4)	(0.8)
Unrealised foreign currency (gains)/losses		(3.0)	0.3
Other non-cash items		5.7	0.6
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income	6	(34.8)	(28.9)
Interest payable	9	17.9	24.0
Endowment income		(30.1)	(2.7)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of fixed assets and non-current investments		(27.1)	2.2
Capital income		(23.4)	(39.1)
		130.7	81.1
Cash flow from investing activities			
Capital receipts		26.9	33.6
Disposal of fixed assets		37.7	-
Disposal of non-current investments		41.4	23.5
Withdrawal of deposits		24.4	25.4
Investment income		26.6	23.2
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(107.9)	(165.0)
Payments made to acquire intangible assets		(9.3)	(2.4)
New non-current investments		(123.9)	(3.4)
New deposits		-	(25.6)
		(84.1)	(90.7)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Interest paid		(13.2)	(13.6)
Interest element of finance lease payments		(4.6)	(4.6)
New endowments		5.3	2.8
Repayments of amounts borrowed		(6.4)	(6.4)
Capital element of finance lease payments		(1.6)	(1.5)
		(20.5)	(23.3)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		314.9	348.1
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		26.1	(32.9)
Exchange gains/(losses) on cash and cash equivalents		3.0	(0.3)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		344.0	314.9

Statement of principal accounting policies

1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law), the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education (2019) and the OfS Accounts Direction (OfS 2019.41).

Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine (referred to as 'Imperial', 'Imperial College London' or 'the university') is a public benefit entity and therefore has applied the relevant public benefit requirements of the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. The Council, in reviewing the university's activities in this regard, has taken into account the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. The Council is satisfied that the activities of the university, as described in this Report and Financial Statements, fully meet the public benefit requirements of advancement of education, research and dissemination of knowledge. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention (modified by the revaluation of marketable non-current asset investments and investment properties). The accounting policies have been applied consistently year on year.

The university's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in performance, show that the University should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. In arriving at its assessment, Council have considered a period of not less than 12 months from the date the financial statements were signed. In developing this assessment, Council have noted that the university has continued to enrol high numbers of students, whilst research income has continued to increase. Council have also noted that the university has significant investment balances that could be liquidated if required to address any liquidity shortfall. Forecasts and

projections show that the downside risk to cash flow in a severe but plausible downside scenario is manageable and the risk of breaching covenants imposed by lenders is considered low. No breaches of covenants imposed by lenders have been forecast, but any potential breach would be identified well in advance through covenant testing and appropriate action could be taken. Therefore, Council have a reasonable expectation that the university has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The university therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing its financial statements.

2. Amendments to United Kingdom accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The Financial Reporting Council concluded its periodic review of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and issued Amendments to FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and other FRSs – Periodic Review 2024 (the 'Periodic Review 2024 amendments') in March 2024. Amendments to the Higher Education SORP were published in November 2025 to reflect the changes made to FRS 102.

The Periodic Review 2024 amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with some limited exceptions relating to supplier finance arrangements that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. The university's accounts for the year ending 31 July 2027 will be the first to be significantly affected. The main changes made by the amendments relate to revenue recognition and leases. The amendments align the accounting for leases so that all leases, other than those for low value items and on short term leases, are accounted for in the same way that finance leases are currently treated. The university is not yet able to quantify the impact of these changes, however it has lease payable

commitments of £158.7 million as at 31 July 2025.

The amendments provide a new model for revenue recognition, which may result in the university recognising revenue for certain income streams at a different point than under the current policy. The university may also be required to show certain revenue streams net of certain expenses rather than gross, such as expenditure relating to bursaries and scholarships. The university has not yet quantified the impact of this change and therefore cannot disclose this.

3. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the university and all its subsidiaries for the financial year to 31 July 2025 where it is material to do so. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure from the date of acquisition, or up to the date of disposal. Intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation. In preparing its own financial statements, the university has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 to disclose neither a cash flow statement, nor related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries. Similarly, an exemption has been taken from disclosing details of the university's financial instruments as the consolidated position is presented in these financial statements.

Associated companies and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Associated companies are those in which the university has a significant, but not dominant, influence over their commercial and financial policy decisions. Joint ventures represent entities over which the university has joint control with a third party. During the financial year to 31 July 2025 the university has no associated companies and two joint ventures, Scale Space LLP and UAT-UK Limited, more information on which can be found in Note 15. One wholly-owned

subsidiary, IGG Limited by Guarantee (Imperial Global Ghana) has not been consolidated as its inclusion is not considered to be material and the university's interest in the company has instead been included using the equity method.

4. Income recognition

Income from the sale of goods or services is credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure when the goods or services are supplied to the external customers or the terms of the contract have been satisfied.

Tuition fee income is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure over the period in which students are studying. Where the amount of the tuition fee is reduced, income receivable is shown net of the discount. Bursaries and scholarships are accounted for gross as expenditure and not deducted from income.

Government grants are credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure when the university is entitled to the income and any performance-related conditions have been met. Where multiple performance conditions exist, the amount of income recognised reflects the income due for performance conditions met.

Income from research grants and contracts is credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure when the university is entitled to the income and any performance-related conditions have been met.

Income received before performance-related conditions have been met is deferred on the statement of financial position and released to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure in line with such conditions being met. This is ordinarily when the university undertakes research and incurs the related expense.

Funds the university receives and disburses as paying agent on behalf of a funding body are excluded from the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure where the university is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

Donations and endowments (a form of charitable trust retained for the benefit of the university) with donor imposed restrictions are credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure when the university is entitled to the income. This income is retained within the restricted reserve, with additional disclosures provided within the notes to the financial statements, until such time that it is utilised in line with such restrictions at which point the reserve is reduced to the extent the income has been consumed or restrictions met. There are four main types of donations and endowments identified within reserves:

1. Restricted donations – the donor has specified that the donation must be used for a particular objective.
2. Restricted permanent endowments – the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream to be applied to a particular objective.
3. Unrestricted permanent endowments – the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream for the general benefit of the university.
4. Expendable endowments – the donor has specified that the fund is to be invested to generate an income stream to be applied to a particular objective, and the university has the power to use the capital.

Donations with no restrictions are recognised in the consolidated

statement of comprehensive income and expenditure when the university is entitled to the income.

Under the SORP, the university can designate some restricted donations as expendable endowments where they are so large in relation to the area of spend to which they relate that they will need to be retained over more than a short period of time.

All investment income from deposits and endowments is recorded in income in the period in which it is earned and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms of the restriction applied to the individual endowment fund.

Investment income from endowments not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment is held within the temporarily or permanently restricted reserve as appropriate until such time that it is utilised in line with such restrictions.

5. Pension schemes

The university participates in three active pension schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL) and the NHS Pension Scheme. The university also participates in the legacy Federated Pension Scheme 1634 (FPS) on behalf of retired members.

The USS, SAUL and NHS schemes are multi-employer schemes, two being defined benefit and one hybrid. Given the mutual nature of the schemes, it is not possible to identify the university's share of the underlying assets and liabilities. Consequently, the university cannot apply defined benefit accounting and, according to section 28 FRS 102, the schemes are accounted for as defined contribution schemes. Each scheme is valued every three years, apart from the NHS scheme, which is valued every four years, by professionally qualified independent actuaries.

Statement of principal accounting policies

continued

6. Short-term employment benefits

Short-term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the university. Any unused benefits, such as holiday entitlements earned but not taken at the reporting date, are recognised as a liability by the university at the undiscounted additional amount the university would expect to pay as a result. Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure when incurred.

7. Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate at the reporting date.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure.

8. Finance leases

Leases which transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Leased assets acquired under finance leases, together with the related lease liability, are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position at the inception of the lease at the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Assets leased from the university under finance leases are removed from the consolidated statement of financial

position and replaced with a receivable at an amount equal to the present value of the sum of the minimum lease payments due and any residual value at the end of the lease term. Deferred lease premiums arising on sale and leaseback transactions are spread over the term of the finance lease.

9. Operating leases

Leases which do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease costs and income are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives are spread over the minimum lease term.

10. Land and buildings

Initially, purchased land and purchased or constructed buildings are stated at cost. Subsequently, freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Leasehold land is depreciated over the life of the lease. Buildings, including service plant, are depreciated over their expected useful lives as follows:

Building works: 50 years
Service plant: 20 years
Building infrastructure: 20 years

Costs incurred in relation to buildings after their initial acquisition or construction are capitalised only to the extent that they increase the expected future benefits beyond the previously assessed standard of performance. The cost of such works is depreciated over 20 years. Assets under construction are capitalised at cost and not depreciated until they are available for use.

11. Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Fixtures, fittings and equipment, including IT hardware, costing less than £50,000 per individual item or group of related items are written off in the year of acquisition. All other items are capitalised. Costs capitalised include those that are required to bring the asset to the location and condition

necessary for it to operate in the manner intended. Capitalised equipment is stated at cost and, once in service, depreciated over their useful economic lives as follows:

Fixture, fittings and infrastructure: 20 years
Equipment and IT: five to eight years

Equipment acquired for specific research projects is depreciated over its expected useful economic life which ordinarily equates to the remaining life of the project (generally three years up to a maximum of eight years). Where fixtures, fittings and equipment are acquired with the aid of specific grants they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grant is recognised in income on entitlement.

12. Intangible assets

Software costs, including development costs relating to internally generated intangible assets, are capitalised where they are deemed necessary to create, produce and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the university. Related research costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure when the expense is incurred.

All assets costing less than £50,000, per individual item or group of related items, are written off in the year of acquisition. Capitalised intangible assets are stated at cost and, once in service, amortised over their useful economic lives using the straight-line method. The useful economic lives of such assets currently ranges between five and eight years.

The university has a contractual right to access research facilities at the Francis Crick Institute. This asset is held at historic cost and amortised over a useful economic life of 50 years.

13. Reserves

The reserves reflect the accumulated net comprehensive income of the university. This accumulated net income is classified as either restricted or unrestricted depending on whether restrictions were placed on how it was to be spent. Income with such restrictions remains in the restricted reserves until it is spent in line with the restriction, at which point it is transferred to the unrestricted reserve via a reserve transfer.

Endowment funds are a form of charitable trust retained for the benefit of the university. Where the donor prohibits the conversion of the capital into income, these funds are held in a permanent restricted reserve. Otherwise, these are held temporarily in restricted reserves.

14. Investment properties

Investment properties are those land and building assets which are held for either their rental income, capital appreciation or both. Investment properties are initially recognised at cost in the statement of financial position and subsequently at their fair value on the basis of an independent valuation at each statement of financial position date. Changes in the fair value of investment properties are recognised within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure.

Property held primarily for the provision of social benefit is not classified as investment property (for example student accommodation), in accordance with FRS 102.

15. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument in another. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the university becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial instruments held by the university are basic financial instruments.

The non-current investment assets held by the university are not expected to realise their value within the next twelve months from the date of the consolidated statement of financial position. These assets, together with their corresponding treatments, are as follows:

- Listed equity are financial instruments that are traded on a recognised stock exchange. They are held at fair value.
- Non-listed investments are shares that are not traded on a recognised stock exchange. They are held at fair value when regular, reliable valuations are available, for example private equity funds. Where such valuations are unavailable, including for equity holdings in private companies, investments are held at historic cost less any provision for impairment.

The current investment assets held by the university are deposits with banks and building societies with maturity between three and twelve months at the date of acquisition. These are held at their cost less any provision for impairment in their value.

Cash includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts. Deposits are repayable on demand if they are available within twenty-four hours without penalty. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments due within three months, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Unsecured loans are liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are not secured against specific assets. These are held at amortised cost. They are apportioned between 'Creditors: amounts falling due within one year' and 'Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year'.

Trade receivables and trade payables are recognised at their transaction price in the statements of consolidated financial position and subsequently measured at amortised cost. A provision for bad debts is estimated on the basis that as debts become older, a higher percentage become irrecoverable.

Investments in joint ventures, associated companies and subsidiaries are recognised at cost less any provision for impairment in the university's individual statement of financial position.

Amortised cost is a method used to measure the value of certain financial assets and liabilities after they have been initially recognised. The amortised cost of a financial instrument is the net of the amount the instrument was initially recognised at, less any repayment of the principal, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of any difference between the amount at initial recognition and the maturity amount, minus – in the case of financial assets – any reduction for impairment or uncollectability.

Any changes in market value, fair value or resulting from impairment are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure.

Statement of principal accounting policies

continued

16. Taxation status

The university is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and as such is a charity within the meaning of Para 1 of Schedule 6 to the Finance Act 2010. Accordingly, the university is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Sections 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (CTA 2010) or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes. The university receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax (VAT).

The university's subsidiary companies are subject to corporation tax and VAT in the same way as any commercial organisation. The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year after charging the cost of any Gift Aid payment payable to the university. The charge for taxation also takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences in the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

17. Heritage assets

Heritage assets are tangible and intangible assets with historic, artistic, scientific, technological, geophysical or environmental qualities that are held and maintained principally for their contribution to knowledge and culture. Assets are held at cost where this is known or can be obtained from historic records, less accumulated impairment losses. Heritage assets are not depreciated as their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

18. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when:

- (a) the university has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- (b) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the impact is material, the value of the provision is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to reflect the time value of money.

A contingent liability arises from a past event that gives the university a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the university.

Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as a liability, however disclosure is made unless the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote.

19. Accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are below:

Critical sources of estimation uncertainty

Investment property – The valuation of the university's investment property portfolio is inherently subjective due to, among other factors, the individual nature of each property, its location and the expected future rental revenues from that particular property, where relevant. As a result, the valuations the university places on its investment property portfolio are subject to a degree of uncertainty and are made on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate, particularly in periods of volatility or low transaction flow in the property market. The investment property valuations contain a number of assumptions upon which the university's independent professional valuer has based its valuation of the portfolio. The assumptions on which the property valuation reports have been based include, but are not limited to, matters such as the tenure and tenancy details for the properties, ground conditions at the properties, the structural condition of the properties, prevailing market yields, future development value and comparable market transactions. While the acquisition and sale of investment properties are accounted for as cash flow from investing activities, the rental income arising from such assets are accounted for as cash flow from operating activities on the basis that rental income is a significant revenue-generating activity. At 31 July 2025 the university's portfolio of investment property was valued at £366.4 million (2024: £258.5 million), the increase due to the purchase of new investment property worth £115.9 million.

Annual holiday accrual – An accrual is recognised in the financial statements for holiday leave that has been accrued by employees but not yet taken as at 31 July 2025, the carrying amount of which is £13.2 million (2024: £12.2 million). There is judgement involved in estimating the number of days owed and an average number of 10 days (2024: 10 days) is applied in some circumstances. Increasing or decreasing the average number used by 2 days would result in a change of £1.3 million to the liability.

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries – Investments in subsidiaries are recognised at cost less any provision for impairment in the university's individual statement of financial position. At 31 July 2025, the university's investments in subsidiaries were valued at £113.6 million (2024: £114.1 million).

Where an indication of impairment exists, the university measures the recoverable amount of its investment at the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Where the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure. There is significant judgement involved in determining the recoverable amount of a subsidiary as an active market does not always exist. Forecasts of future cash flows are used to calculate a subsidiary's value in use and incorporate a number of assumptions about future performance driven by the unique circumstances of each subsidiary. Where a fair value approach is taken, reference is made to valuations of assets derived in accordance with commonly used industry principles to determine the recoverable amount of the subsidiary's assets. An indication of impairment was identified in relation to Imperial College Innovations Limited. The recoverable amount of the company was calculated as the fair value of the company's investments plus its net

assets, the total of which was lower than the carrying value of the university's investment in the company. This resulted in an impairment of £2.2 million.

Where the reason for an impairment identified in a prior period ceases to exist an impairment loss is reversed, either partially or in full. During the year, the prior year impairment of One Portal Way Limited was reversed by £1.7 million due to an increase in the assets held by that company.

Critical accounting judgements

The university's interest in the Francis Crick Institute – In 2011, the university made an investment of £40 million in the Francis Crick Institute (the Institute) for which it received shares, as well as certain contractual rights to access the research facilities at the Institute through a joint venture agreement entered into when the shares were received. There is significant judgement involved as to whether the university's interest in the Institute should be classified as a non-current investment or an intangible asset. The university concluded it is more appropriate to classify the asset as an intangible asset on the basis that the substance of the asset acquired was the access right to research facilities for the remaining length of the joint venture agreement with the shares obtained being of nominal value. At 31 July 2025, the university's interest in the Institute was valued at £33.0 million (2024: £33.8 million).

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

1. Tuition fees and education contracts

	Registered student numbers		Consolidated		University	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	Year ended 31 July 2025 £m	Year ended 31 July 2024 £m	Year ended 31 July 2025 £m	Year ended 31 July 2024 £m
Full-time students: home fee status						
Undergraduate	7,062	7,255	63.0	64.7	63.0	64.7
Taught postgraduate	1,122	1,076	23.5	22.0	23.5	22.0
Research postgraduate	2,062	2,336	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2
Full-time students: overseas fee status						
Undergraduate	5,076	4,936	199.7	182.3	199.7	182.3
Taught postgraduate	3,929	3,576	150.7	127.8	150.7	127.8
Research postgraduate	2,250	2,208	43.0	41.2	43.0	41.2
Part-time students: home fee status						
947	1,072	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	
Part-time students: overseas fee status						
800	852	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Other fees and education contracts						
Research Training Support Grants		27.3	26.2	27.3	26.2	
Short course fees		20.9	17.3	21.2	17.3	
		553.9	507.5	554.2	507.5	

Fee income is shown net of discounts and fees remitted. Home fee status includes EU students in later years of study who entered on the old home/EU fee rate.

Research training support grants include £3.4 million (2024: £3.5 million) of tuition fees paid in respect of postgraduate students. The remainder represents grants made by Research Councils and other bodies in support of training research students.

Total numbers of full-time and part-time students are 23,248 in 2025 and 23,311 in 2024 (excluding those on short courses). Tuition fee categories are based on fee status established at the time of initial application.

2. Funding body grants

	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025 £m	Year ended 31 July 2024 £m	Year ended 31 July 2025 £m	Year ended 31 July 2024 £m
Grants from OfS				
Recurrent - teaching	27.0	26.5	27.0	26.5
Capital	1.0	3.5	1.0	3.5
Grants from Research England				
Recurrent - research	105.5	106.9	105.5	106.9
Capital	14.4	13.9	14.4	13.9
Higher Education Innovation Fund	6.7	7.3	6.7	7.3
Other	2.5	5.8	2.5	5.8
Other government grants				
	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5
	158.4	165.4	158.4	165.4

Other government grants comprise funding awarded through the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme for energy efficiency and heat decarbonisation projects.

3. Research grants and contracts

	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Research Councils	159.0	143.2	159.0	143.2
Charities	90.9	84.9	90.9	84.9
Government (UK & EU) and health authorities	86.4	64.7	86.4	64.7
European Commission	17.5	21.1	17.5	21.1
Industry and commerce	63.7	56.5	63.7	56.5
Other	29.9	26.3	28.3	25.8
	447.4	396.7	445.8	396.2

Research grants and contracts income includes £6.4 million (2024: £7.2 million) in respect of capital funding and £112.1 million (2024: £90.3 million) in respect of overhead contribution.

4. Grant and fee income

Note	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Grant income from the OfS	28.0	30.0	28.0	30.0
Grant income from Research England	129.1	133.9	129.1	133.9
Grant income from other bodies	264.2	230.5	264.2	230.5
Fee income for taught awards	459.2	419.3	459.2	419.3
Fee income for research awards	46.5	44.7	46.5	44.7
Fee income from non-qualifying courses	48.2	43.5	48.5	43.5
	975.2	901.9	975.5	901.9

Grant income from other bodies comprises a decarbonisation government grant (Note 2) and research awards from Research Councils, government and health authorities, and European Commission (Note 3).

Fee income for taught awards represents fee income for higher education courses and includes undergraduate and postgraduate taught awards. Fee income for research awards represents postgraduate research awards excluding grants made by Research Councils and other bodies in support of the training of research students. Fee income from non-qualifying courses represents fees for non-credit-bearing courses and research training support.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

5. Other income

	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Residences, catering and conferences	64.3	63.6	64.3	63.6
Consultancies and scientific services	25.6	27.4	12.4	12.0
Health and hospital authorities	30.2	28.9	30.2	28.9
Rents receivable from commercial property	43.5	24.9	16.2	13.0
Revenue grants	5.1	7.4	5.6	7.9
Academic department income	20.7	18.0	25.4	23.6
Other miscellaneous income	34.1	25.2	53.0	26.9
	223.5	195.4	207.1	175.9

Residences, catering and conferences income is mainly from undergraduate and postgraduate student accommodation rental, including vacation lettings. Rental from other property, not required for the core academic mission of the university, is shown under rental income from commercial property. In 2025 it included a £15.2 million additional receipt related to ending a lease at One Portal Way.

Consultancies and scientific services relate to projects undertaken by Imperial staff through subsidiary companies that are not research or teaching related, for commercial use of research facilities and for project management services. Other non-research projects funded by grants with performance-related conditions are shown within revenue grants.

Health and hospital authorities income relates to recharges for staff employed by the university where some of their salaries are reimbursed by the NHS for their work at NHS Trusts.

Academic department income includes income related to activities undertaken by academic departments, such as collaborations with other universities and third parties, application fees, marketing and intellectual property income.

Other miscellaneous income is received by non-academic departments for a range of services and facilities they provide, for example, utilities and other services charged to tenants, royalties received by Imperial College Innovations Ltd and other income from the commercialisation of intellectual property, sport facilities and the Early Years Education Centre. In 2025 there was also a £3.6 million receipt for cladding repairs at our student accommodation.

6. Investment income

	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Interest and investment income on endowments	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Other investment income	11.4	4.7	12.1	4.7
Interest on cash, cash equivalents and current investments	20.0	20.8	18.7	20.7
	34.8	28.9	34.2	28.8

Investment income consists of interest received on cash balances and deposits, and income earned on endowment and other investment assets. Other investment income also includes profits on disposal of spinout companies, with £7.2 million realised in the year from equity sale of a biotech start-up (2024: £0.1 million).

7. Donations and endowments

	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
New endowments	30.1	2.7	30.1	2.7
Donations with performance-related conditions	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
Research donations	24.9	5.5	24.9	5.5
Capital donations	-	12.7	-	12.7
Other donations with restrictions	11.6	7.9	11.6	7.9
Unrestricted donations	3.7	2.5	3.7	2.5
	74.6	35.5	74.6	35.5

Where Imperial has a pledge supported either by a legal deed or a letter, the income is recognised on pledge, apart from donations with performance-related conditions where income is only recognised on fulfilment of conditions specified in the gift agreements. Imperial secured total pledges and philanthropic donations, including research philanthropic income, of £77.5 million in the year (2024: £91.6 million). Included in new endowments is a donation of £25 million secured to support academic posts in the Business School for up to 10 years. At the year end this donation had not been received and is included in Note 17. The university has decided to treat this as an expendable endowment due to its size and the fact it will be retained over a number of years.

8. Staff costs

Note	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Staff costs				
Salaries	609.1	557.1	604.1	552.8
Social security costs	73.3	62.4	73.3	62.4
Other pension costs	31	83.8	79.6	83.8
Restructuring costs	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0
	767.7	700.1	762.7	695.8
Pension provisions				
USS	31	-	(244.7)	-
		-	(244.7)	-
		767.7	455.4	762.7
				451.1

Staff costs include a £1.0 million increase in accrual for unpaid leave (2024: £0.1 million reduction). These changes arise due to a change in the amount of untaken leave at 31 July each year.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

8. Staff costs continued

	Full-time equivalent (FTE)		Headcount	
	31 July 2025	31 July 2024	31 July 2025	31 July 2024
Staff numbers by major category				
Academic and research	3,903	3,821	4,171	4,107
Professional services	3,667	3,501	3,836	3,670
Technical services	469	464	480	476
Operational services	338	338	376	406
Learning and teaching	406	377	550	519
	8,783	8,501	9,413	9,178

The FTE number is based on the headcount but adjusted to include only the pro rata element of part-time staff. The numbers include staff employed by the subsidiary companies.

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2025	31 July 2024
	£000	£000
Remuneration of the President		
Basic salary	385	375
Housing allowance	76	76
Pension contributions to USS	-	10
Total remuneration	461	461

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2025	31 July 2024
President's remuneration as multiple of the median pay for all other employees (on a FTE basis)		
Multiple based on basic salary	8.0	8.2
Multiple based on total remuneration	8.5	8.8

Imperial is committed to offering all staff, including the President, a total remuneration package that is equitable and appropriately reflects the market in which the university seeks to attract and retain talent. Imperial is one of the world's top 10 academic institutions, competing and collaborating globally, and the President is the university's most senior executive with ultimate responsibility for the performance, reputation and success of the organisation. A prerequisite of the role is senior leadership experience in similar world-class organisations, a strong academic record and extensive experience in fundraising. The total remuneration offered is set with reference to this global marketplace and is then benchmarked against peers.

Professor Hugh Brady became President of Imperial on 1 August 2022. His basic pay is £385,000. He has a total remuneration package of £461,000, which includes a housing allowance of £76,375 (he does not live in university accommodation). This remuneration package was agreed upon by members of the Remuneration Committee following a review of benchmarking data, including UK and international peer institutions. In November 2024, the Remuneration Committee reviewed the President's achievement and contribution, and recommended that he receive a pay award of 4% (the agreed pay award for all staff). This was applied to his salary from 1 December 2024, with no back pay to August, which was when Imperial's pay award took effect. The President is responsible for all relevant taxes on this remuneration.

Compensation for loss of office

Payments in respect of loss of office comprise termination payments paid directly to individuals in respect of loss of office, plus contributions made towards legal expenses. All compensation in respect of loss of office has been internally funded by the university.

	Year ended 31 July 2025 £m	Year ended 31 July 2024 £m
Compensation payable recorded within staff costs	1.7	1.1

Payments for compensation for loss of office were payable to 293 employees (2024: 216). Of this, a total of £233.3k (2024: £87.7k) was paid in severance payments to staff that earned in excess of £100k per annum (11 in 2025, 4 in 2024).

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the university and the Group. Staff costs include compensation paid to key management personnel.

Key management personnel comprises members of the University Management Board. The Board had combined membership for the year ended 31 July 2025 standing at 14.4 FTE (2024: 16.1 FTE).

	Year ended 31 July 2025 £m	Year ended 31 July 2024 £m
Key management personnel compensation	5.3	5.6

Compensation includes all employee benefits, and all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by the university in exchange for services to the university. It comprises salaries and benefits of £4.4 million (2024: £4.5 million), employer's NI contributions of £0.6 million (2024: £0.6 million) and employer's pension contributions of £0.3 million (2024: £0.4 million).

Trade Union (Facility Time Publication Requirements) Regulations

Facility Time is the provision of paid or unpaid time off from an employee's normal role to undertake Trade Union duties and activities as a Trade Union representative. There is a statutory entitlement to reasonable paid time off for undertaking union duties.

The number of Imperial employees who were Trade Union Reps during the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 was 25 (2024: 22); these were all full-time university employees. The percentage of time spent by them on Facility Time fell in the 1 - 50% band. The cost of this activity amounts to £168.4k (2024: £178.2k) representing 0.02% (2024: 0.03%) of the total pay bill in the relevant period. Of the total paid Facility Time, the proportion of hours spent on paid Trade Union activities (i.e. activities other than the duties for which there is a statutory entitlement to reasonable paid time off) was 1.48% (2024: 1.50%).

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

8. Staff costs continued

	Year ended 31 July 2025 Headcount	Year ended 31 July 2024 Headcount	Year ended 31 July 2025 FTE	Year ended 31 July 2024 FTE
£100,000-£104,999	105	100	91.0	90.0
£105,000-£109,999	97	100	90.2	92.1
£110,000-£114,999	99	69	91.1	61.8
£115,000-£119,999	44	54	34.0	43.4
£120,000-£124,999	71	45	60.8	40.0
£125,000-£129,999	52	92	46.5	79.8
£130,000-£134,999	40	35	33.9	30.8
£135,000-£139,999	103	31	88.9	26.8
£140,000-£144,999	22	22	18.6	16.6
£145,000-£149,999	25	18	19.2	17.2
£150,000-£154,999	26	15	24.8	13.4
£155,000-£159,999	16	15	15.5	14.3
£160,000-£164,999	15	11	14.2	9.3
£165,000-£169,999	11	13	9.8	10.3
£170,000-£174,999	7	10	4.4	9.2
£175,000-£179,999	9	11	7.4	8.1
£180,000-£184,999	13	5	9.6	4.3
£185,000-£189,999	8	5	7.2	3.8
£190,000-£194,999	6	4	4.9	2.8
£195,000-£199,999	5	6	2.9	5.2
£200,000-£204,999	3	1	3.0	1.0
£205,000-£209,999	1	4	1.0	3.1
£210,000-£214,999	2	7	2.0	6.8
£215,000-£219,999	5	5	4.0	5.0
£220,000-£224,999	5	6	5.0	5.7
£225,000-£229,999	6	-	5.7	-
£230,000-£234,999	5	2	5.0	1.6
£235,000-£239,999	5	6	5.0	4.7
£240,000-£244,999	3	4	2.3	4.0
£245,000-£249,999	4	1	2.5	1.0
£250,000-£254,999	5	-	4.1	-
£255,000-£259,999	2	2	2.0	1.6
£260,000-£264,999	2	2	2.0	2.0
£265,000-£269,999	2	2	1.6	2.0
£270,000-£274,999	2	1	2.0	1.0
£280,000-£284,999	3	1	3.0	1.0
£285,000-£289,999	1	-	1.0	-
£300,000-£304,999	-	1	-	1.0
£310,000-£314,999	2	-	2.0	-
£320,000-£324,999	1	1	1.0	0.1
£330,000-£334,999	-	1	-	1.0
£345,000-£349,999	1	1	1.0	1.0
£360,000-£364,999	-	1	-	1.0
£365,000-£369,999	-	1	-	1.0
£370,000-£374,999	1	-	1.0	-
£375,000-£379,999	-	2	-	2.0
£385,000-£389,999	1	-	1.0	-
£390,000-£394,999	2	1	2.0	0.1
£405,000-£409,999	1	-	1.0	-
£435,000-£439,999	-	1	-	1.0
£450,000-£454,999	1	-	1.0	-
	840	715	736.1	627.9

Remuneration of higher paid staff is the full-time equivalent basic annual salary prior to any adjustment for salary sacrifice. The number of staff is calculated on a full-time equivalent basis. Staff who joined or left part-way through a year but who would have received salary in these bands in a full year are not included unless the salary that they received for the portion of the year they were employed by the university exceeded £100k, in which case they are included in the pay band corresponding to what they received. Where a proportion of the salary is reimbursed by the NHS, only the portion paid by the university is disclosed.

9. Interest and other finance costs

	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Loan interest	12.8	13.2	12.8	13.2
Finance lease interest	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Other financing costs	0.5	6.2	0.5	6.2
	17.9	24.0	17.9	24.0

Other financing costs in 2024 included £5.7 million related to the obligation to fund deficit on USS Pension.

10. Analysis of total expenditure by activity

	Consolidated					University
	Staff costs £m	Depreciation and amortisation £m	Other operating expenses £m	Interest and other finance costs £m	Total £m	Total £m
2025						
Academic departments	378.9	2.7	102.7	0.5	484.8	485.0
Research grants and contracts	212.2	9.8	110.9	-	332.9	331.5
Academic services	48.9	4.4	46.5	-	99.8	96.5
Bursaries and scholarships	-	-	50.8	-	50.8	50.8
Administration and central services	81.4	0.1	44.8	-	126.3	126.3
Premises	19.2	60.6	122.1	-	201.9	188.4
Residences, catering and conferences	10.0	16.6	27.5	4.5	58.6	58.6
Other expenditure	17.1	0.8	8.8	12.9	39.6	33.9
Total	767.7	95.0	514.1	17.9	1,394.7	1,371.0
2024						
Academic departments	349.6	3.2	97.0	0.6	450.4	450.7
Research grants and contracts	191.3	11.9	100.1	-	303.3	303.2
Academic services	46.0	0.8	42.0	-	88.8	85.9
Bursaries and scholarships	-	-	49.9	-	49.9	49.9
Administration and central services	71.2	2.5	39.5	-	113.2	113.3
Premises	18.7	57.1	153.5	-	229.3	215.5
Residences, catering and conferences	9.5	11.4	26.1	4.5	51.5	51.6
Other expenditure	(230.9)	0.8	7.3	18.9	(203.9)	(218.9)
Total	455.4	87.7	515.4	24.0	1,082.5	1,051.2

Other expenditure within staff costs includes a decrease in USS pension provision of £244.7 million in 2024. Following the 2023 valuation of the Scheme, a new Schedule of Contributions was introduced from 1 January 2024, which removed the requirement for the University to make deficit contributions.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

	Year ended 31 July 2025 £000	Year ended 31 July 2024 £000
Other operating expenses include:		
External auditors' remuneration in respect of audit services	564	522
External auditors' remuneration in respect of prior year audit services	70	72
External auditors' remuneration in respect of non-audit services	16	19

11. Access and participation expenditure

	Consolidated and university			Consolidated and university		
	Year ended 31 July 25			Year ended 31 July 24		
	Staff costs £m	Other operating expenses £m	Total £m	Staff costs £m	Other operating expenses £m	Total £m
Access investment	2.0	0.8	2.8	1.8	0.8	2.6
Financial support	0.2	9.6	9.8	0.2	9.8	10.0
Disability support	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.6	1.6
Research and evaluation	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.4	-	0.4
	3.8	11.1	14.9	3.4	11.2	14.6

All universities wishing to charge full fees to domestic undergraduate students have to produce Access and Participation Plans which set out how they will improve equality of opportunity for underrepresented groups to access, succeed in and progress from higher education. These must be approved by the Director for Fair Access and Participation at the OfS. The access and participation expenditure stated above includes that related to the delivery of the university's approved plans. Support for disabled students reported here includes expenditure delivered through targeted Imperial activities and services, such as the Disability Advisory Service, which supports all students at all levels of study. Disabled students also receive support through other university services not included here as it is not possible to disaggregate the costs associated with support for disabled students from other services' overall running costs.

Staff costs above are already included in the overall staff costs figures reported in these financial statements (see Note 8).

The university's Access and Participation plan until the end of the financial year, which does not form part of the audited financial statements, is published on the university's website:

<https://www.imperial.ac.uk/media/imperial-college/administration-and-support-services/registry/academic-governance/public/academic-policy/admissions/22-entry/Access-and-participation-plan-2020-21-to-2024-25.pdf>

The university has agreed a new Access and Participation Plan for the financial years 2025-26 to 2028-29, which is also published on the university's website:

<https://www.imperial.ac.uk/media/imperial-college/administration-and-support-services/registry/academic-governance/public/academic-policy/admissions/25-entry/Access-and-participation-plan-2025-26-to-2028-29.pdf>

12. Intangible assets

	Rights of access to research facilities £m	Software £m	Software in the course of construction £m	Total £m
Consolidated and university				
Cost				
At 1 August 2024	40.0	48.3	1.7	90.0
Additions	-	-	9.3	9.3
At 31 July 2025	40.0	48.3	11.0	99.3
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 August 2024	6.2	30.6	-	36.8
Charge for the year	0.8	3.0	-	3.8
At 31 July 2025	7.0	33.6	-	40.6
Net book value				
At 31 July 2025	33.0	14.7	11.0	58.7
At 31 July 2024	33.8	17.7	1.7	53.2

The university has rights of access to research facilities as an academic partner at the Francis Crick Institute, which it considers to be an intangible asset, with a net book value of £33.0 million (2024: £33.8 million). The rights of access arose from a joint venture agreement signed in 2011 at the point the university invested in the Crick and lasts for a period of 50 years from that date.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

13. Fixed assets

Consolidated	Freehold land and buildings £m	Leasehold land and buildings £m	Fixtures, fittings, and equipment £m	Assets in the course of construction £m	Total £m
Cost					
At 1 August 2024	1,296.2	913.9	379.9	236.1	2,826.1
Additions	-	0.1	4.8	96.6	101.5
Transfers between classes	71.9	54.5	14.6	(141.0)	-
Disposals	(14.1)	-	(3.9)	(0.4)	(18.4)
At 31 July 2025	1,354.0	968.5	395.4	191.3	2,909.2
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 August 2024	336.9	487.2	312.7	-	1,136.8
Charge for the year	32.9	38.9	19.4	-	91.2
Disposals	(1.9)	-	(3.9)	-	(5.8)
At 31 July 2025	367.9	526.1	328.2	-	1,222.2
Net book value					
At 31 July 2025	986.1	442.4	67.2	191.3	1,687.0
At 31 July 2024	959.3	426.7	67.2	236.1	1,689.3
University					
Cost					
At 1 August 2024	1,295.6	897.6	379.9	235.9	2,809.0
Additions	-	0.1	4.7	96.4	101.2
Transfers between classes	71.9	54.1	14.6	(140.6)	-
Disposals	(14.1)	-	(3.9)	(0.4)	(18.4)
At 31 July 2025	1,353.4	951.8	395.3	191.3	2,891.8
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 August 2024	336.3	480.3	312.7	-	1,129.3
Charge for the year	32.9	38.0	19.4	-	90.3
Disposals	(1.9)	-	(3.9)	-	(5.8)
At 31 July 2025	367.3	518.3	328.2	-	1,213.8
Net book value					
At 31 July 2025	986.1	433.5	67.1	191.3	1,678.0
At 31 July 2024	959.3	417.3	67.2	235.9	1,679.7

At 31 July 2025, freehold land and buildings included £200.3 million (2024: £201.7 million) in respect of freehold land which is not depreciated.

13. Fixed assets continued

Consolidated and university assets include assets held under finance leases as follows:

	Leasehold land and buildings		Fixtures, fittings and equipment (incl. assets in the course of construction)	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Cost	101.1	100.8	2.3	2.3
Accumulated depreciation	(26.6)	(24.3)	(0.2)	-
Charge for year	(2.3)	(2.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Net book value	72.2	74.2	1.8	2.1

Griffon Studios, a 566 postgraduate student apartment block, is held under a 45 year finance lease following its sale to and leaseback from Legal and General Pensions Ltd at a net book value of £70.7 million (2024: £72.6 million). Cladding works of £0.3 million (2024: £5.3 million) were completed and added to the asset during the year.

Included at cost within land and buildings for the university and Group as at 31 July 2025 are two heritage assets, the nineteenth-century built Queen's Tower and Antony Gormley sculpture, with a carrying value of £9.0 million (2024: £6.5 million) and currently insured at a value of £21.4 million (2024: £19.3 million). The university owns other works of art, with negligible cost when acquired and insured at a value of £0.5 million.

Imperial has an aim to reach carbon net zero for scopes 1 and 2 emissions, as well as minimising scope 3 emissions where possible, by 2040, as part of its Sustainability Strategy. The university conducted an impairment review including consideration of climate-related matters and identified no indicators of either impairment or a need to change asset useful economic lives relating to climate change. This will be kept under review as the university further develops its plans to reach net zero.

14. Non-current investments

	Marketable investments £m	Investment property £m	Non-listed investments £m	Subsidiary companies £m	Total £m
Consolidated					
At 1 August 2024	473.6	258.5	38.9	-	771.0
Additions	7.4	115.9	9.7	-	133.0
Disposals	(33.9)	-	(7.5)	-	(41.4)
Gain/(loss) on market movements	24.1	(8.0)	0.4	-	16.5
Impairment	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
At 31 July 2025	471.2	366.4	41.6	-	879.2
University					
At 1 August 2024	473.6	186.5	47.1	114.1	821.3
Additions	7.4	115.9	11.3	-	134.6
Disposals	(33.9)	-	(8.1)	-	(42.0)
Gain/(loss) on market movements	24.1	(8.0)	0.4	-	16.5
Impairment	-	-	0.1	(0.5)	(0.4)
At 31 July 2025	471.2	294.4	50.8	113.6	930.0

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

Marketable investments as at 31 July 2025 comprise £459.5 million listed equity (2024: £450.9 million), £7.8 million cash and bonds (2024: £11.7 million), and £3.9 million of listed alternative investments (2024: £11.0 million). Cash and bonds comprise cash held by external fund managers to cover distributions and to take advantage of new investment opportunities, and bonds.

Investment properties increased during the year to £366.4 million at 31 July 2025 (2024: £258.5 million) due to the purchase of property at Old Oak Common for £115.9 million, offset by a fall in the market value of the investment property portfolio at the year end of £8.0 million.

Non-listed investments as at 31 July 2025 comprise £10.8 million unlisted equity (2024: £4.6 million) and £30.7 million in private loans (2024: £34.3 million), including £25.1 million (2024: £28.6 million) due from Scale Space LLP (see Note 15).

Impairment indicators were identified for one subsidiary, Imperial College Innovations Limited (ICIL) due to losses made during the year which resulted in a fall in the company's net assets. An impairment provision of £2.2 million (2024: £3.7 million) has been recognised in respect of this against the University's investment in subsidiary companies. The impairment expense has been recognised in other operating expenses in the university's statement of comprehensive income and expenditure. This has been offset by a partial reversal of a prior year impairment of £1.7 million (2024: £10.2 million) related to another subsidiary, One Portal Way Limited, which was due to an increase in the net assets held by that company.

15. Investments in joint ventures

Scale Space LLP is a joint venture partnership between Imperial College Thinkspace Limited and Accelerate Property Feeder Ltd (a subsidiary of Blenheim Chalcot LTF Limited). Total investment in the joint venture is £8.7 million (2024: £8.7 million). Imperial College Thinkspace Limited received £0.5 million dividends from the joint venture this year (2024: £0.3 million). At 31 July 2025 the university has a loan of £20.5 million outstanding with the joint venture (2024: £26.6 million) and a further £4.6 million of outstanding interest capitalised on this loan (2024: £2.0 million). Scale Space LLP is accounted for on the equity basis with the university's share of net assets of £6.9 million as at 31 July 2025 (2024: £6.9 million) and a share of profits relating to ongoing operations of £0.6 million (2024: £0.8 million).

Last year the university established a joint venture with the University of Cambridge. UAT-UK Limited, incorporated in December 2023, is a company limited by guarantee and is jointly controlled by the two universities.

16. Subsidiary undertakings

As at 31 July the subsidiary companies, all of which are registered in England and are wholly-owned by the university, were as follows:

Company	Principal Activity	Holding %
IC Consultants Ltd	Consultancy and scientific services	100
IGG Limited by Guarantee	Development of Imperial partnerships	100
Imperial College Developments Ltd	Development of building projects	100
Imperial College Innovations Ltd	Commercialisation and startup support	100
Imperial College Projects Ltd	Provision of scientific services	100
Imperial College ThinkSpace Ltd	Provision of facilities to spinout companies	100
One Portal Way Ltd	Development of building projects	100
Imperial Research and Innovation Singapore Ltd	Development of Imperial partnerships and research	100
Wye Foundation Trust	Charitable Trust	100

All of the UK-based subsidiary companies noted above have their registered address at the Faculty Building, Imperial College London, London, SW7 2AZ. During the year one international subsidiary, IGG Limited by Guarantee was incorporated. The registered address of the company is 5th Floor, Vivo Place, Cantonments City, Rangoon Lane, Accra, La Dade Kotopon, Ghana. Imperial Research and Innovation Singapore Ltd has a registered address of 1 CREATE Way, #11-01, CREATE Tower, Singapore 138602.

17. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Research grants and contracts – receivables	29.1	36.6	29.1	36.6
Research grants and contracts – work in progress	88.7	86.9	88.7	86.9
Other trade receivables	177.5	160.5	172.8	153.3
Prepayments, accrued income and other receivables	193.9	165.6	187.9	159.8
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	-	-	34.4	13.7
	489.2	449.6	512.9	450.3
Amounts due after more than one year included in prepayments, accrued income and other receivables above	67.9	73.8	67.9	73.8

Included within Other trade receivables are invoices totalling £146.2 million (2024: £130.9 million) in respect of tuition fees for courses starting in the next financial year with the income deferred on the balance sheet until the start of the course.

Included within prepayments is £24.5 million (2024: £25.0 million) relating to a lease of space within the Medical Research Council Laboratory of Medical Sciences Building. The lease lasts until 2059 and therefore £24.1 million (2024: £24.3 million) of the prepaid amount will not be released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure for more than one year.

Included within amounts due from subsidiary companies is a prepayment for £3.3 million (2024: £nil) relating to rent that the university paid in advance to Imperial College Thinkspace Limited.

18. Current investments

	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Deposits	25.0	49.4	25.0	49.4

Deposits included here are those held with banks and building societies with more than three months' maturity.

At 31 July 2025 the weighted average interest rate of these fixed rate deposits was 4.35% per annum (2024: 5.25%). The fair value of these deposits was not materially different from their book value.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Unsecured loans	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Obligations under finance leases	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Deferred lease premiums	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Research payments received on account	321.5	320.5	321.5	320.5
Trade payables	47.5	39.2	46.0	38.1
Social security and other taxation payable	26.0	17.6	23.3	17.1
Accruals, deferred income and other creditors	401.3	396.1	382.8	374.8
Amounts due to subsidiary companies	-	-	1.7	0.9
	804.6	781.7	783.6	759.6

Deferred income

Included within accruals, deferred income and other creditors are the following items of income which have been deferred.

	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income with performance-related conditions	32.4	30.1	32.4	30.1
Tuition fee income in respect of courses starting in the next financial year	220.9	193.1	220.9	193.1
Other income	47.5	50.1	41.2	40.6
	300.8	273.3	294.5	263.8

20. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Consolidated		University	
	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Obligations under finance lease	83.4	85.0	83.4	85.0
Deferred lease premiums	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.8
Unsecured loans	395.4	401.8	395.4	401.8
	488.3	496.6	488.3	496.6

The maturity profile of the carrying amount of the Group's and university's liabilities at 31 July was as follows:

	Lease premiums £m	Bank loans £m	Finance leases £m	2025 £m	2024 £m
Due within one year or on demand (Note 19)	0.3	6.4	1.6	8.3	8.3
In more than one year but no more than two years	0.3	6.4	1.7	8.4	8.3
In more than two years but no more than five years	1.0	19.1	4.1	24.2	24.5
In more than five years	8.2	369.9	77.6	455.7	463.8
Total unsecured loans and finance lease obligations	9.8	401.8	85.0	496.6	504.9
Less than one year	(0.3)	(6.4)	(1.6)	(8.3)	(8.3)
Due after more than one year	9.5	395.4	83.4	488.3	496.6

The bank loans comprise the following unsecured sterling borrowing facilities:

Lender	Outstanding amount drawn £m	Original amount £m	Interest rate %	Date drawn	Term Years
Private Placement	50.0	50.0	5.39	Mar-03	30
Private Placement	50.0	50.0	4.84	Jul-06	50
EIB	47.7	70.0	2.87	Dec-14	25
EIB	54.1	70.0	2.50	Nov-16	25
Private Placement	30.0	30.0	2.47	Jan-17	33
Private Placement	71.0	71.0	2.47	Jan-17	35
Private Placement	99.0	99.0	2.44	Jan-17	40
	401.8	440.0			

The unsecured sterling borrowing facilities are subject to financial covenants which monitor the university's ability to service debt from operating cash flows and income, as well as the university's level of indebtedness in comparison to the assets it holds. Such covenants are tested annually and were met at 31 July 2025.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

21. Reconciliation of net debt

	Consolidated			
	1 August 2024 £m	Cash flows £m	Other changes £m	31 July 2025 £m
Cash in hand	314.9	26.1	3.0	344.0
Current investments	49.4	(24.4)	-	25.0
Debt due within one year	(6.4)	6.4	(6.4)	(6.4)
Debt due after more than one year	(401.8)	-	6.4	(395.4)
Finance leases due within one year	(1.6)	1.6	(1.6)	(1.6)
Finance leases due after more than one year	(85.0)	-	1.6	(83.4)
Net debt	(130.5)	9.7	3.0	(117.8)

Other changes comprise foreign exchange gains/(losses) on cash in hand and timing-related reclassifications.

22. Provisions for liabilities

Consolidated and university	Building dilapidation	Corporate	Total
	£m	£m	£m
At 1 August 2024	3.1	0.6	3.7
Utilised in the year	(1.9)	0.3	(1.6)
Movement in the year	1.0	0.2	1.2
Unused amounts reversed in the year	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.6)
At 31 July 2025	1.7	1.0	2.7

The building dilapidation provision relates to two leasehold properties that the university has an obligation to re-instate and where it deems it probable that such work will be required. The Corporate provision relates to a number of restructuring programmes which are currently underway within the university. It also includes £0.3 million (2024: £0.3 million) set aside for remedial cladding works related to one of our student halls.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

23. Endowment reserves

Consolidated and university restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

	Restricted permanent endowments £m	Unrestricted permanent endowments £m	Total permanent endowments £m	Expendable endowments £m	2025 Total endowments £m	2024 Total endowments £m
Balances at 1 August						
Capital	146.0	16.1	162.1	113.9	276.0	258.4
Accumulated income/(expenditure)	(7.8)	0.5	(7.3)	(33.5)	(40.8)	(38.3)
	138.2	16.6	154.8	80.4	235.2	220.1
New endowments	0.2	-	0.2	29.9	30.1	2.7
Investment income	4.8	0.6	5.4	3.3	8.7	4.6
Expenditure	(2.4)	(1.3)	(3.7)	(3.7)	(7.4)	(7.1)
	2.4	(0.7)	1.7	(0.4)	1.3	(2.5)
Realised gain on sale of investments	0.4	-	0.4	0.2	0.6	-
Increase in market value of investments	3.0	0.3	3.3	1.9	5.2	14.9
At 31 July	144.2	16.2	160.4	112.0	272.4	235.2
Represented by:						
Capital	149.6	16.4	166.0	145.9	311.9	276.0
Accumulated income/(expenditure)	(5.4)	(0.2)	(5.6)	(33.9)	(39.5)	(40.8)
	144.2	16.2	160.4	112.0	272.4	235.2

	2025 Total £m	2024 Total £m
Analysis by asset		
Non-current investments	177.7	175.5
Accrued income and prepayments	45.2	20.4
Current liabilities	(0.2)	(0.2)
Cash and cash equivalents	49.7	39.5
	272.4	235.2

Included within endowments are a number of permanent funds with a deficit of accumulated income as at 31 July 2025. Within unrestricted permanent endowments there are 4 funds with a combined deficit balance of £0.7 million (2024: 3 funds with a deficit totalling £0.2 million). Within restricted permanent endowments there are 78 individual funds with a total combined deficit of £10.2 million (2024: 88 funds with a total combined deficit of £11.3 million).

24. Restricted reserves

Reserves with restrictions are as follows:

Consolidated and university	Capital £m	Research £m	Other £m	2025		Total £m	Total £m
				2025	2024		
Balances at 1 August	8.1	51.2	33.2	92.5	106.4		
New funding body grants	12.5	-	-	12.5	18.9		
New income/donations	-	25.1	13.7	38.8	31.5		
Investment income	-	0.2	-	0.2	0.1		
Expenditure	(15.5)	(12.4)	(9.8)	(37.7)	(64.4)		
	(3.0)	12.9	3.9	13.8	(13.9)		
At 31 July	5.1	64.1	37.1	106.3	92.5		

25. Capital and other commitments

Provision has not been made for the following capital commitments at 31 July:

	Consolidated		University	
	2025 £m	2024 £m	2025 £m	2024 £m
Capital commitments for major building projects contracted for at 31 July	79.8	43.3	69.5	42.7
Capital commitment for property purchase	11.1	12.4	11.1	12.4
Financial commitments	60.2	22.4	60.2	22.4
Total capital and other commitments	151.1	78.1	140.8	77.5

The commitments relate to capital projects on the South Kensington £32.9 million (2024: £14.7 million), White City £13.4 million (2024: £21.5 million), Hammersmith £0.9 million (2024: £4.7 million) and other campuses £32.6 million (2024: £2.4 million) and are expected to be completed over the next 24 months. Also included in the capital commitments is the amount the university has contracted to pay in respect of future purchase of property. The estimated cost is £11.1 million and is expected to be incurred in 2025-26.

Financial commitments of £60.2 million (2024: £22.4 million) relate to outstanding payments committed to Private Equity investments (£59.4 million) and one of the university's joint ventures. The commitment to Private Equity investments is across a range of funds with flexible commitment deadlines, with the latest possible commitment date currently expected to be in 2029-30.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

26. Contingent liabilities

The university is engaged in a number of matters for which the outcomes are uncertain and the likelihood of occurrence is considered remote or the potential outflows are not material to the university and Group. The university holds leasehold properties, which it has an obligation to re-instate at the end of the lease. The university has provided for the cost of re-instatement two properties where it has concluded that it is probable that such work will be required (see Note 22). In relation to other properties leased by the university, due to the regular maintenance undertaken on these properties, it is deemed only possible that re-instatement work will be required. The landlords have discretion on the level of re-instatement work that may be required, which makes it impractical for the university to estimate the most likely cost.

27. Lease payables

Total rentals payable under operating leases:

	Consolidated		University	
	2025 £m	2024 £m	2025 £m	2024 £m
Future minimum lease payments due:				
Not later than one year	10.8	8.5	11.9	7.8
Later than one year and not later than five years	39.1	31.0	40.4	29.0
Later than five years	108.8	112.7	108.0	112.2
Total lease payments due	158.7	152.2	160.3	149.0

Lease payments recognised as an expense in the year totalled £13.6 million (2024: £8.4 million).

28. Lease receivables

Total rentals receivable under operating leases:

	Consolidated		University	
	2025 £m	2024 £m	2025 £m	2024 £m
Future minimum lease payments due:				
Not later than one year	15.3	15.4	8.8	5.1
Later than one year and not later than five years	22.1	32.9	13.6	8.1
Later than five years	20.3	24.6	19.4	19.7
Total lease payments due	57.7	72.9	41.8	32.9

These operating leases comprise leases on both residential and commercial properties to third parties of varying lengths.

29. Related party transactions

The university maintains a Register of Interests of all Council members, members of Council committees, academic and professional services staff. Policies incorporated within the university's Financial Ordinances require an individual to declare an interest and withdraw from any commercial discussions should a conflict of interest potentially arise. Written assurances have been obtained from Council members and senior officers of the university in respect of themselves and their close family that for the year to 31 July 2025 they have not unduly influenced any transaction between the university and a related party, as defined by FRS 102.

Commercial relationships with companies or other organisations that might be regarded as related parties have been reviewed. Transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the university, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions on the financial statements. The university has taken advantage of the exemption given by FRS 102, Related Party Disclosures, from disclosing transactions with its wholly owned subsidiaries. Scale Space LLP, as a joint venture between Imperial College ThinkSpace Limited and Accelerate Property Feeder Ltd, is also a related party to the university. During the year, the university purchased goods and services amounting to £2.1 million (2024: £3.0 million) and invoiced receivables of £8.1 million (2024: £7.3 million) from Scale Space LLP. Of the total amount relating to purchased goods and services, £0.7 million (2024: £2.0 million) related to the university, with the remaining amount being transactions between the university's subsidiaries and Scale Space LLP. Further details of transactions between the university and Scale Space LLP can be found in Note 15.

During the year, the university purchased goods and services amounting to £17.1 million (2024: £6.9 million) and invoiced receivables amounting to £47.3 million from related parties (2024: £54.7 million). At the year end £3.6 million was outstanding and included in debtors (2024: £9.7 million). Purchases of £4.6 million (2024: £2.5 million) and invoiced receivables of £13.9 million (2024: £3.1 million) relate to the transactions with companies in which the key management personnel (see Note 8) declared interest.

Invoiced receivables include £9.6 million from the Royal Society where Professor Ian Walmsley, the Provost during the financial year, is a Trustee and Member of Council. The Royal Society maintains a register of Council members' interests and Council members must declare any conflict of interest which they may have in relation to any matter under consideration by Council as soon as that is practicable. Purchases of goods and services include £0.01 million and invoiced receivables include £20.3 million from the Wellcome Trust where Lisha Patel, an external member of the Endowment Board, is Managing Director of Investments. The investment policy of Wellcome Trust is set by a sub-committee of the Board of Governors, the Investment Committee, which also supports and oversees their investment work. Lisha Patel is not a member of the Investment Committee and therefore is not involved in their decision making process.

No Council member, who are trustees for the purpose of charity law, has received any remuneration or waived payments from the university during the year in respect of their services as a trustee (2024: Nil).

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of five trustees were £11,327 (2024: £5,098 to six trustees). This represents travel and subsistence expenses incurred in attending Council, Committee meetings and Imperial events in their official capacity.

30. Connected charitable Institutions

A number of charitable institutions are administered by, or on behalf of, the university and have been established for its general or special purposes. As a result, under paragraph 28 of Schedule 3 to the Charities Act 2011, these connected institutions are exempt from registration with the Charity Commission. Imperial has no connected charities with income of £100,000 and above to disclose. Aggregate figures for connected charities with income below this threshold are disclosed below.

Funds where individual income for the year was under £100,000	Opening reserves £000	Income and donations received £000	Expenditure and outgoing resources £000	Capital growth/ diminution £000	Closing reserves £000
Consolidated					
Prize Funds (two funds)	453	-	(8)	29	474
Research support (two funds)	2,859	-	(66)	181	2,974
Student support (one fund)	3,819	-	(88)	247	3,978
	7,131	-	(162)	457	7,426

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

31. Pension schemes

The university participates in four separate, independently managed, defined benefit occupational pension schemes, which were contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P) until 31 March 2016. Each is valued triennially by professionally qualified and independent actuaries, except the NHS Scheme which is valued quadrennially. The Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL) and NHS pension schemes are multi-employer schemes and it is not possible to identify the university's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the schemes on a consistent and reasonable basis. Hence, as required by Section 28 of FRS 102, contributions to the schemes are accounted for as if they were defined contribution schemes. This means the amounts charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure represent the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period. For both USS and SAUL, in the event of the insolvency of any of the participating employers, the amount of any pension funding shortfall (which cannot otherwise be recovered) in respect of that employer may be spread across the remaining participant employers and reflected in the next actuarial valuation. The university also participates in the Federated Pension Scheme (FPS).

USS

Staff paid on academic and academic-related scales (who are otherwise eligible), can acquire pension rights through USS, which is a national scheme administered centrally for UK universities. With effect from 1 October 2016, the scheme changed from a defined benefit only pension scheme to a hybrid pension scheme, providing defined benefits (for all members) as well as defined contribution benefits, above a threshold amount of salary. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate fund administered by the Trustee.

The total employer contribution for the university for the year ended 31 July 2025 was £46.9 million (2024: £51 million). Since the university cannot identify its share of scheme assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for the scheme as a whole. The latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder section of the Scheme is at 31 March 2023 ("the valuation date"), which was carried out using the projected unit method. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £73.1 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £65.7 billion, indicating a surplus of £7.4 billion. The assets were therefore sufficient to cover 111% of the benefits which had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. As at 31 March 2025, the scheme showed a surplus of £10.1 billion with a funding level of 116%. Under FRS 102, the funding level was 109.9% due to the use of a different discount rate and a pension increase assumption of 3.0%.

The university previously had an obligation to fund the past deficit on the USS pension scheme which arose from the contractual obligation with the pension scheme for total payments relating to benefits arising from past performance. A deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2020 valuation, which required payment of deficit contributions worth 6.2% of salaries over the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2024 and 6.3% over the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2038. No deficit recovery plan is required under the 2023 valuation of the Scheme and a new Schedule of Contributions was introduced from 1 January 2024, which removed the requirement for the university to make deficit contributions. Total deficit contribution during the year were £nil (2024: £7.4 million).

The overall position of the scheme, calculated on a basis consistent with the requirements of FRS 102, is presented below. The defined benefit liability numbers for the scheme have been produced using the following assumptions:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Life expectancy:		
Males (females) currently aged 65 (years)	23.8 (25.5)	23.7 (25.6)
Males (females) currently aged 45 (years)	25.7 (27.2)	25.4 (27.2)
Existing scheme's benefits:		
Scheme assets	£73.0bn	£74.8bn
FRS 102 liabilities	£66.4bn	£75.0bn
FRS 102 surplus/(deficit)	£6.6bn	£(0.2bn)
FRS 102 funding level	109.9%	99.7%

Note that the FRS 102 funding level is based on accounting rules. This is not the driver for the benefit and contribution decisions for the scheme.

31. Pension schemes continued

SAUL

The university participates in SAUL, which is an independently-managed pension scheme for the non-academic staff of over 50 colleges and institutions with links to higher education. Pension benefits accrued within SAUL currently build up on a Career Average Revalued Earnings ("CARE") basis. The last actuarial valuation was carried out with an effective date of 31 March 2023. Informal reviews of SAUL's position, reflecting changes in market conditions, cash flow information and new accrual of benefits, are carried out between formal valuations. The next actuarial valuation will assess SAUL's funding position at 31 March 2026.

The funding principles were agreed by the Trustee and employers in June 2024 and will be reviewed at SAUL's next formal valuation in 2026. At the 31 March 2023 valuation SAUL was 105% funded on its Technical Provisions basis. The valuation showed a surplus of £134 million with assets of £3.1 billion and liabilities of £2.96 billion. As SAUL was in surplus on its Technical Provisions basis at that time, no deficit contributions were required. However, the Trustee and the employers agreed that the ongoing employer's contributions should increase to address the contribution strain between the money members and employers pay into SAUL and the cost of providing future pensions. From 1 September 2024, the employer contribution rate fell from 21% to 19% of CARE Salaries.

NHS

Staff who have pension rights in the NHS Pension Scheme, on taking up a post within the university, may remain in membership of that scheme which is the nationally administered scheme for the NHS. The NHS Pension Scheme is an unfunded defined benefit scheme that covers NHS employers, General Practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State in England and Wales.

The Scheme is subject to a full valuation every four years. A valuation of the scheme liability is carried out annually by the scheme actuary (currently the Government Actuary's Department) as at the end of the reporting period. Actuarial assessments are undertaken in intervening years between formal valuations using updated membership and financial data and are accepted as providing suitably robust figures for financial reporting purposes. The Scheme Regulations allow contribution rates to be set by the Secretary of State for Health, with consent of HM Treasury, and consideration of the advice of the Scheme Actuary and appropriate employee and employer representatives as deemed appropriate.

The latest actuarial valuation undertaken for the NHS Pension Scheme was completed as at 31 March 2020 with the results published in October 2023. The results of this valuation set the employer contribution rate payable from April 2024 to 23.7% of pensionable pay (previously 20.6%). There has been no impact on the member benefit structure or contribution rates as a result of the valuation. The 2024 actuarial valuation is currently being prepared and will be published before new contribution rates are implemented from April 2027.

Federated Pension Scheme (FPS)

FPS is the scheme of St Mary's Hospital Medical School, operated for non-academic staff prior to 1 August 1988 when it was closed to new entrants. Two thirds of the membership elected to transfer into SAUL at that time and there are now no contributing members.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation as at 31 July 2025 was measured using the projected unit credit method. The liabilities set out in this note have been calculated based on the results of the Full Scheme Funding Assessment as at 31 March 2022, updated to 31 July 2025, allowing for benefits paid. Imperial agreed a funding plan with the trustee body following the 31 March 2022 funding assessment, whereby contributions at the rate of £0.1 million per year would commence from 1 August 2024 to ensure the scheme remains fully funded in the future. The disclosures set out below are based on calculations carried out as at 31 July 2025 by an independent qualified actuary.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

The results of the calculations and the assumptions adopted are shown below:

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation		
Opening defined benefit obligation	(4.2)	(4.1)
Interest cost on obligation	(0.1)	(0.3)
Administration costs	(0.2)	(0.2)
Remeasurement gains and losses – Actuarial gains and losses	-	(0.2)
Benefits paid including expenses	0.5	0.6
Closing defined benefit obligation	(4.0)	(4.2)
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets		
Opening fair value of assets	4.8	5.1
Interest income	0.2	0.2
Remeasurement gains and losses – Return on scheme assets excluding interest income	(0.1)	0.1
Member contributions	0.1	-
Benefits paid including expenses	(0.5)	(0.6)
Closing fair value of scheme assets	4.5	4.8
Total expense recognised in income & expenditure		
Administration expenses	0.2	0.2
Major categories of scheme assets as a percentage of total scheme assets		
Gilts	65.5%	64.8%
Corporate bonds	28.0%	28.0%
Insured annuity contracts	4.8%	4.9%
Cash	1.7%	2.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Reconciliation of the present value of scheme liabilities and fair value of assets to the asset recognised in the balance sheet		
Fair value of assets	4.5	4.8
Value of liabilities	(4.0)	(4.2)
Funded status	0.5	0.6
Unrecognised pension asset	0.5	0.6

The pension scheme has not invested in any of the university's own financial instruments, nor in properties or other assets used by the university. The assets are all quoted in an active market with the exception of the insured annuity contracts.

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Reconciliation of the present value of scheme liabilities and fair value of assets to the asset recognised in the balance sheet		
Fair value of assets	4.5	4.8
Value of liabilities	(4.0)	(4.2)
Funded status	0.5	0.6
Unrecognised pension asset	0.5	0.6

31. Pension schemes continued

	2025 £m	2024 £m
Total amounts recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actual return on scheme assets – gains and losses	0.1	0.3
less: amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability	(0.2)	(0.2)
Remeasurement gains and losses – Return on scheme assets excluding interest income	(0.1)	0.1
Remeasurement gains and losses – Actuarial gains and losses	-	(0.2)
Surplus restriction	0.1	0.1
Other comprehensive income gains/(losses)	-	-

	2025	2024
Assumptions		
Discount rate	5.0%	4.6%
Aggregate long-term expected rate of return on assets (net of expenses)	5.0%	4.6%
Retail Prices Index (RPI) Inflation	3.3%	3.6%
Consumer Prices Index (CPI) Inflation	2.7%	3.0%
Future statutory revaluation of pensions in deferment	2.7%	3.0%
Pensions in payment, increasing by CPI capped at 5% p.a.	2.7%	2.9%
Post retirement mortality assumption	S3Px A	S3Px A

Scheme contributions

	2025 £m	2024 £m
The pension costs for the university and its subsidiaries under FRS 102 were:		
Contributions to USS	46.9	51.0
Contributions to SAUL	29.6	29.6
Contributions to NHS	7.2	6.4
Contributions to FPS	0.1	-
Total contributions payable	83.8	87.0
Contributions towards USS deficit	31	-
Total contributions recognised in staff costs	83.8	79.6

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

32. Financial instruments

The Group holds the following financial instruments at fair value:

	Note	2025 £m	2024 £m
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure			
Marketable non-current investments	14	471.2	473.6

33. Events after the reporting period

There were no material post balance sheet events identified at the reporting date.

34. Financial Responsibility US Supplemental Schedule

In satisfaction of its obligations to facilitate students' access to US federal financial aid, the university is required, by the US Department of Education, to present the following Supplemental Schedule in a prescribed format.

The amounts presented within the schedule have been:

- prepared under the historical cost convention, subject to the revaluation of certain fixed assets;
- prepared using United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (2019 edition);
- presented in pounds sterling.

The schedule sets out how each amount disclosed has been extracted from the Group financial statements. As set out above, the accounting policies used in determining the amounts disclosed are not intended to and do not comply with the requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

34. Financial Responsibility US Supplemental Schedule continued

Primary reserve ratio

Statement/ note	Line item/related disclosure	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2024
		£m	£m	£m	£m
	Expendable net assets				
SOFP	Statement of financial position – Unrestricted income and expenditure reserve	Net assets without donor restrictions	1,815.7	1,724.8	
SOFP	Statement of financial position – Endowment income and expenditure reserve plus Restricted income and expenditure reserve	Net assets with donor restrictions	378.7	327.7	
15, 29	Notes to the financial statements – Note 15: Investments in joint venture (amount disclosed as loan to the joint venture) plus Note 29: Related party transactions (amount disclosed as outstanding at year-end within debtors)	Secured and unsecured related party receivable	28.7	38.3	
15, 29	Notes to the financial statements – Note 15: Investments in joint venture (amount disclosed as loan to the joint venture) plus Note 29: Related party transactions (amount disclosed as outstanding at year-end within debtors)	Unsecured related party receivable	28.7	38.3	
13	Notes to the financial statements – Note 13: Fixed assets (Consolidated total net book value) less Note 13: Fixed assets (Net book value of Consolidated and university leasehold land and buildings include assets held under finance leases)	Property, plant and equipment, net (includes Construction in progress)	1,613.0	1,613.0	
n/a	Schedule analysing property, plant and equipment and long-term debt for long term purposes (see below)	Property, plant and equipment - pre-implementation	868.6	926.6	
n/a	Schedule analysing property, plant and equipment and long-term debt for long term purposes (see below)	Property, plant and equipment - post-implementation with outstanding debt for original purchase	-	-	
n/a	Schedule analysing property, plant and equipment and long-term debt for long term purposes (see below)	Property, plant and equipment - post-implementation without outstanding debt for original purchase	553.0	450.8	

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

34. Financial Responsibility US Supplemental Schedule continued

Statement/ note	Line item/related disclosure				
		Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2024
Expendable net assets					
13	Notes to the financial statements – Note 13: Fixed assets (Consolidated asset under construction net book value) excluding assets held under finance leases	Construction in progress	191.4	235.6	
13	Notes to the financial statements – Note 13: Fixed assets (Net book value of Consolidated and university assets held under finance leases)	Lease right-of-use asset, net	74.0	76.3	
n/a	Schedule analysing lease right-of-use asset and lease right-of-use asset liability (see below)	Lease right-of-use asset pre-implementation	66.8	68.9	
n/a	Schedule analysing lease right-of-use asset and lease right-of-use asset liability (see below)	Lease right-of-use asset post-implementation	7.2	7.4	
12	Notes to the financial statements – Note 12: Intangible assets	Intangible assets	58.7	53.2	
22	Notes to the financial statements – Note 22: Provisions for liabilities (Obligation to fund deficit on USS pension)	Post-employment and pension liabilities	-	-	
19, 20	Notes to the financial statements – Note 19: Creditors : amounts falling due within one year (Unsecured loans) plus Note 20: Creditors : amounts falling due after more than one year (Unsecured loans)	Long-term debt - for long term purposes	401.8	408.2	
n/a	Schedule analysing property, plant and equipment and long-term debt for long term purposes (see below)	Long-term debt - for long term purposes pre-implementation	401.8	408.2	
n/a	Schedule analysing property, plant and equipment and long-term debt for long term purposes (see below)	Long-term debt - for long term purposes post-implementation	-	-	
n/a	n/a	Line of Credit for Construction in process	-	-	
19, 20	Notes to the financial statements – Note 19: Creditors : amounts falling due within one year (Obligations under finance leases) plus Note 20: Creditors : amounts falling due after more than one year (Obligations under finance lease)	Lease right-of-use asset liability	85.0	86.6	

Statement/ note	Line item/related disclosure	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2024
		£m	£m	£m	£m
	Expendable net assets				
n/a	Schedule analysing lease right-of-use asset and lease right-of-use asset liability (see below)	Pre-implementation right-of-use leases	83.9	85.1	
n/a	Schedule analysing lease right-of-use asset and lease right-of-use asset liability (see below)	Post-implementation right-of-use leases	1.1	1.5	
n/a	n/a	Annuities with donor restrictions	-	-	
n/a	n/a	Term endowments with donor restrictions	-	-	
n/a	n/a	Life income funds with donor restrictions	-	-	
23	Notes to the financial statements – Note 23: Endowment reserves (Total permanent endowments)	Net assets with donor restrictions: restricted in perpetuity	160.4	154.8	
	Total expenses and losses				
SOCIE 23, 24	Statement of comprehensive income and expenditure: Total expenditure less gain on pension provision, less Notes to the financial statements – Note 23: Endowment reserves (Expenditure) less Note 24: Restricted reserves (Expenditure)	Total expenses without donor restrictions - taken directly from Statement of Activities	1,349.6	1,255.7	
SOCIE	Statement of comprehensive income and expenditure: Loss on disposal of fixed assets	Non-operating and net investment (loss)	-	2.2	
SOCIE	n/a - net investment gain	Net investment losses	-	-	
n/a	n/a	Pension-related changes other than net periodic costs	-	-	

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

34. Financial Responsibility US Supplemental Schedule continued

Equity ratio

Statement/ note	Line item/related disclosure	Equity ratio			
		Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2024
Modified net assets					
SOFP	Statement of financial position – Unrestricted income and expenditure reserve	Net assets without donor restrictions	1,815.7		1,724.8
SOFP	Statement of financial position – Endowment income and expenditure reserve plus Restricted income and expenditure reserve	Net assets with donor restrictions	378.7		327.7
12	Notes to the financial statements – Note 12: Intangible assets	Intangible assets	58.7		53.2
15, 29	Notes to the financial statements – Note 15: Investments in joint venture (amount disclosed as loan to the joint venture) plus Note 29: Related party transactions (amount disclosed as outstanding at year-end within debtors)	Secured and unsecured related party receivable	28.7		38.3
15, 29	Notes to the financial statements – Note 15: Investments in joint venture (amount disclosed as loan to the joint venture) plus Note 29: Related party transactions (amount disclosed as outstanding at year-end within debtors)	Unsecured related party receivable	28.7		38.3
Modified assets					
SOFP	Statement of financial position: Total of Non-current assets plus Total of Current assets	Total assets	3,490.0		3,334.5
n/a	Schedule analysing lease right-of-use asset and lease right-of-use asset liability (see below)	Lease right-of-use asset pre-implementation	66.8		68.9
n/a	Schedule analysing lease right-of-use asset and lease right-of-use asset liability (see below)	Pre-implementation right-of-use leases	83.9		85.1
12	Notes to the financial statements – Note 12: Intangible assets	Intangible assets	58.7		53.2

Equity ratio		Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2024
Statement/ note	Line item/related disclosure	£m	£m	£m	£m
Modified net assets					
15, 29	Notes to the financial statements – Note 15: Investments in joint venture (amount disclosed as loan to the joint venture) plus Note 29: Related party transactions (amount disclosed as outstanding at year-end within debtors)	Secured and unsecured related party receivable	28.7	38.3	
15, 29	Notes to the financial statements – Note 15: Investments in joint venture (amount disclosed as loan to the joint venture) plus Note 29: Related party transactions (amount disclosed as outstanding at year-end within debtors)	Unsecured related party receivable	28.7	38.3	
Net income ratio		Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2025	Year ended 31 July 2024	Year ended 31 July 2024
Statement/ note	Line item/related disclosure	£m	£m	£m	£m
SOCIE	Statement of comprehensive income and expenditure: Unrestricted comprehensive income/(expenditure) for the year	Change in net assets without donor restrictions	90.9	285.3	
SOCIE 23, 24	Statement of comprehensive income and expenditure: Total income plus gain on pension provision plus (Loss)/ gain on disposal of non-current investments plus Gain/(loss) on investments plus Share of operating surplus/(deficit) in joint ventures less Notes to the financial statements – Note 23: Endowment reserves (New endowments) less Note 23: Endowment reserves (Investment income) less Note 24: Restricted reserves (New Funding Council grants) less Note 24: Restricted reserves (New income / donations)	Total revenue and gains	1,440.5	1,543.2	

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2025

The implementation date for determining pre-/post-implementation amounts is 31 July 2019.

	Year ended 31 July 25 £m	Year ended 31 July 24 £m
Schedule analysing property, plant and equipment and long-term debt for long term purposes		
Property, plant and equipment - pre-implementation	868.6	926.6
Property, plant and equipment - post-implementation with outstanding debt for original purchase	-	-
Property, plant and equipment - post implementation without outstanding debt for original purchase	553.0	450.8
Construction in progress	191.4	235.6
Property, plant and equipment, net (includes Construction in progress)	1,613.0	1,613.0
Long-term debt for long term purposes - pre-implementation	401.8	408.2
Long-term debt for long term purposes - post-implementation	-	-
Long-term debt - for long term purposes	401.8	408.2
Schedule analysing lease right-of-use-assets and lease right-of-use assets liability		
Lease right-of-use assets pre-implementation	66.8	68.9
Lease right-of-use assets post-implementation	7.2	7.4
Lease right-of-use asset, net	74.0	76.3
Lease right-of-use assets liability pre-implementation	83.9	85.1
Lease right-of-use assets liability post-implementation	1.1	1.5
Lease right-of-use asset liability, net	85.0	86.6

